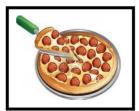
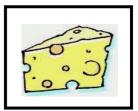
Unit 1

At the pet shop في محل الحيوانات الأليفة







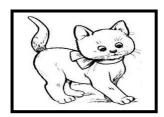


فستان

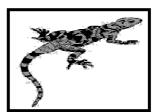
dress

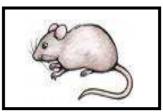
قمیص

بیتزا **pizza** جبنة **cheese**









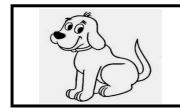
قطة صغيرة

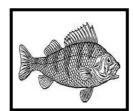
kitten

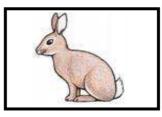
طائر (الكثاريا)

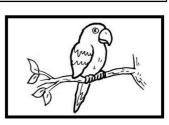
canary

سطية lizard فأر صغير **mouse**









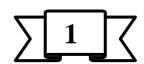
جرو (کلب صغیر)

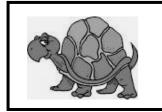
puppy

سمکة fish

ارنب rabbit

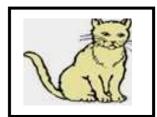
ببغاء (بغبغان) parrot











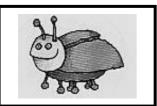
سلحفاة

turtle

طائر bird

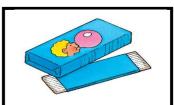
ثعبان snake قطة

cat









bug

یجری

run

أعلى

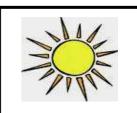
up

gum







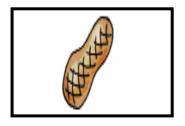


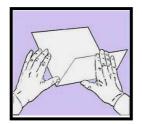
duck

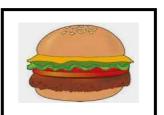
فنجان CUP

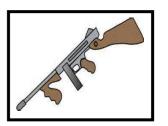
sun











فول سودانی

nut

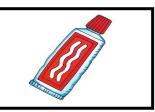
یثنی tuck فطیرة **bun** بندقية

gun









أزرق

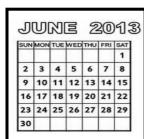
blue

صمغ عررار لحن / نغمة

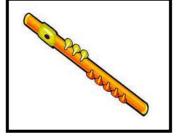
tune

أنبوبة

tube









يونيو / يونيه

June

يوليو

July

الفلوت / المزمار

flute

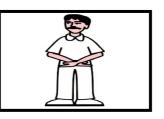
العود

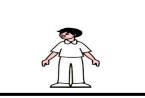
lute











dad

ماما / امی

طويل

tall

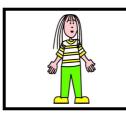
short



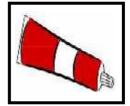


محل حيوانات أليفة

pet shop



رفيع / نحيف thin



red



يرتدى

New words

حيوان أليف (منزلي) Pet	محل Shop	نك / تك
ما / ماذا ؟ ؟ What ?	یشبه Look like	شکرًا Thanks
Yes is yet	Here ail	من فضلك Please
No Y	خطأ / مشكلة Wrong	يساعد Help
Cheese pizza	What's wrong?	Which one?
بيتزا بالجبن	ما الخطأ / ماذا بك ؟	أى واحدة ؟
Cheese pizza	Doesn't want	Don't want
بيتزا بالجبن	لا يريد (للمفرد)	لا يريد (للجمع)
یمرر / یناول Pass	عند / فی At	سو (اسم بنت) Sue
يريد (للمفرد) Wants	يريد (للجمع) Want	سوزی (اسم بنت) Suzy
قمیص Shirt	يجد Find	There خانه



Grammar

The present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

- 4 يتم تكوين الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط كالآتي: الفاعل الفعال I (الفع ل (بدون إضاف ات) We They -(want) You - (اسم جمع) He (s - es - ies) الفعل مضاف إليه (s - es - ies) She T_t (wants) (اسم مفرد) ❖ يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عما يأتى: (١) الحقائق الثابتة. (٢) العادات المتكررة. **❖** I want a canary. **❖** Heba likes cats. **❖** Adel wants a puppy. ❖ عند السؤال نتبع الآتى:
 (١) للسؤال بمعنى (هل) عن أفعال في زمن المضارع البسيط نبدأ السؤال بـ (Does) مع الفاعل المفرد الغائب، بينما نبدأ السؤال ب (Do) مع الفاعل الجمع وكذلك الضمير (I). (٢) السؤال الذي يبدأ بأداة استفهام قبل (Do - Does) نجيب عليه إجابة كاملة. - Yes, I do. / No, I don't. ❖ Do you want a lizard? **❖** Does Ali want a parrot ? - Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't. **❖** What do your friends like ? - They like music. لاحظ أن الفعل في السؤال يكون بدون إضافات (مع الفاعل المفرد وكذلك الجمع). ❖ عند النفى نستخدم (doesn't) إذا كان الفاعل مفرد ، ونستخدم (don't) إذا كان الفاعل جمع ،أما (Verb to be) فيتم نفيه بكلمة (not). ❖ Noha doesn't want a pizza. ❖ I don't want a turtle. **❖** We don't want a snake. **❖** He doesn't want an orange.

وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية Language Functions & Note

			عن مواصفات (صف	
❖ What do you look	like ?	ب / المتكلم)	، ؟ (صيغة المخاطب	ماذا أنت تشبه
❖ What does he / sh	e look like ?	فرد الغائب)	تشبه ؟ (صيغة الم	ماذا هو / هي
I am short and fat				
	، شخص):	(عما يعاني منا	عما أصاب شخص	 (۲) للسؤال ﴿
♦ What's wrong (with	th you)? $/$	What's the	e matter (with	you)?
		منه مثل:	الشخص ما يعانى	- عند الرد يذكر
❖ I am ill.	♦ I a	am tired.		
❖ I am hungry.	❖ I a	am thirsty.		
❖ I can't find my mo	ther. 💠 I	can't find 1	ny book.	
		<u>ما</u> :	عما يرتديه شخص	 (٣) للسؤال :
❖ What are you wea	ring?	ب / المتكلم)	ى ؟ (صيغة المخاط	ماذا أنت ترتد
❖ What is he / she w	vearing?	مفرد الغائب)	ترتدى ؟ (صيغة ال	ماذا هو / هي
❖ What are you wea	aring? - I	am wearir	ng a shirt.	
❖ What is she weari	ing? - S	She is wear	ing a blue skir	
			تعبيرات الآتية:	 (٤) ادرس النا
❖ What's wrong?			خطأ ؟	ماذا بك / ما الـ
❖ I can't find my m	um.		جد أمي.	لا أستطيع أن أ
What does she loo	ok like ?		=	ماذا تشبه (ما
She is tall and thin	n.		يعة (نحيفة).	هى طويلة ورف
❖ She is wearing a r	ed dress.		نان أحمر.	هی ترتدی فست
❖ Is that your mum	?		?	هل هذه والدتك
Yes, there she is.				نعم، إنها هناك
Pass the pizza, ple	ease.	ف.	س) البيتزا من فضلك	مرر لی (ناولنو
❖ Which one?				أى واحدة ؟
❖ The cheese pizza.				بيتزا الجبن.
Here. Help yourse	elf.			هنا، تفضل.
مصدر الفعل:	ما نبدأ الجملة ب		ار التعليمات أو الأو	
❖ <u>Pass</u> the pizza, ple	ease.	ق.	س) البيتزا من فضلك	مرر لی (ناولنہ
❖ <u>Open</u> the door.				افتح الباب.
مازال مستمر ويتكون كالآتى:	ث يحدث الآن و،	للتعبير عن حد	المضارع المستمر	💸 (۲) نستخدم
Т	(1)	ten . :	† _ 211	•
I	am ('m)	مفرد متكلم		8
He - She - It	is ('s)	مفرد غائب		ing
XX7 - TDI X7	(1)		t - āti	•

I	am ('m)	مفرد متكلم	الفع	ing
He - She - It	is ('s)	مفرد غائب	القعــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	ing
We - They - You	are ('re)	جمـــع	الفعل	ing

 * Ali is listening to stories.
 * They are running.

 * Look! Heba is reading.
 * I'm playing football.

 : مباشرة:
 (ing) مباشرة:

 * listen
 انحذفه عند إضافة (ing):

 * بعض الأفعال تنتهى بحرف (e):
 انحذفه عند إضافة (ing):

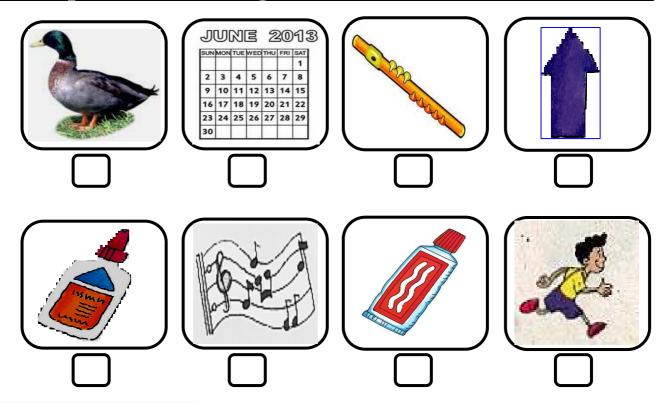
 * drive
 driving

 * بعض الأفعال يضاعف لها الحرف الأخير أولاً:

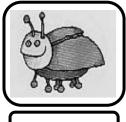
 * run
 running

Exercises

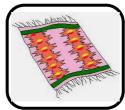
Which picture has a long vowel sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:



Listen and write:



– ug



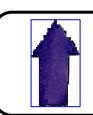
r - g



– us



du – k



– **p**

7

Write the words:

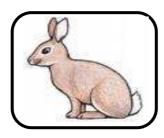












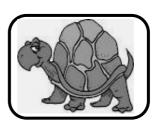




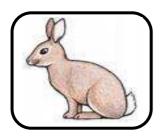
Read and answer:



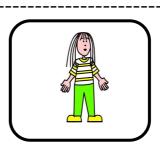
1- What's this?



2- Is this a lizard?



3- What's this?



4- What does she look like?



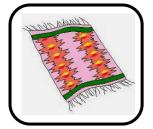
5- Is this a lute?



6- Who is she?



Unscramble and write:



gur



htris



btue



nteu

Unscramble and write to make sentences:

1- her - mother - She - helps.

2- want - a lizard - I - don't.

3- parrot – a – I – want.

4- She – a rabbit – want – doesn't.

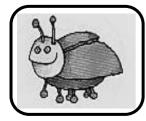
5- doesn't – fish – He – likes.

6- early – sleeps – Ali.

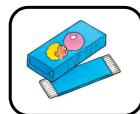
7- your - Is - mum - that ?

8- find - can't - my - I - mum.

Read and circle:



rabbit bug



gum parrot



snake mouse

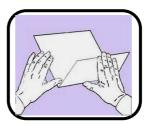


beans pizza











dress skirt

father mother

duck tuck

flute lute

Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- What (do does) they look like?
- 2- Here. Help (yourself you).
- 3- He is (read reading) a book.
- 4- I (is am) running.
- 5- She is (wear wearing) a red dress.
- 6- What (do does) she look like?
- 7- I can't (find finds) my mum.
- 8- She (don't doesn't) like fish.
- 9- I (like likes) milk.
- 10- They (want wants) a kitten.
- 11- Mona and Ali (live lives) in cairo.
- 12- Ahmed (play plays) football.
- 13- She doesn't (want wants) a cat.
- 14- They (don't doesn't) want a turtle.
- 15- (Is Are) this a rabbit?

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

want – wants – don't – doesn't

- (1) They want a lizard.
- (2) She a turtle.
- (3) He want a rabbit.
- (4) We a canary.

Read and circle:

- 1 What's wrong?
- 2 I like cake.
- 3 Is that your mum?
- 4 Who's he?
- 5 What does he look like?
- 6- Pass the pizza, please.

- a) By bus.
- b) Mona does.
- c) Breakfast.
- d) my room.
- e) the pots and pans.
- f) He sent a letter.

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

pizza – wrong – wearing – that – find – tall – look like

A: What's -----?

B: I can't ----- my sister.

A: What does she -----?

B: She's ----- and thin.

A: Is ----- your sister?

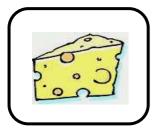
B: Yes, there she is.

Read and answer:



1- What does he look like?

2- Is she reading?



3- Do you like cheese?



4- What's this?

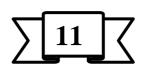
Look and circle the correct words:



- 1- What month is it?
- a) It is June.
- b) It is July.



- 2- Is it a bird?
- a) Yes, it is.
- b) No, it isn't.



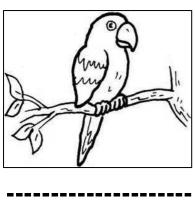


- 3- What does she look like?
- a) She is short and fat.
- b) She is tall and thin.



- 4- What is he doing?
- a) He is swimming.
- b) He is running.

Look and write two sentences about each picture:



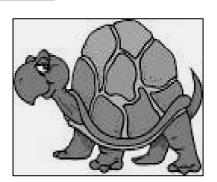




 . = = = = = :	

Look and write three separate sentences :

(1)		
(2)	 	
(3)		



Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1- eman and I don t want pets
- 2- what s wrong

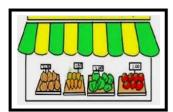


3- what does ibrahim want
4- what do you want adel
5- no i don t
Listen and rearrange the dialogue: 1- She – tall – is – thin – and. ()
2- wrong – What's ? ()
3- does – look like – What – she? ()
()
3- Pass the, please. 4- Yes! she is. Thanks. Read and answer the questions:
(1) What's this?
(2) What colour is it ?
(3) Is it blue?
Listen and circle the word with the short vowel:
1- gum glue 2- tube bus 3- blue bus 4- rug flute



Unit 2

At the supermarket في المتجر الكبير (السوبر ماركت)





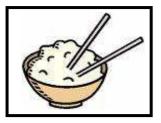


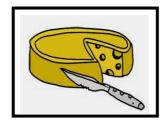
متجر کبیر (سوبر مارکت)

supermarket

تىبسى Chips سلطة

salad



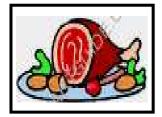


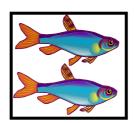




ارز rice

جبن **cheese** فاکههٔ **fruit** ممر / ممشی aisle









لحمة

meat

سمك

fish

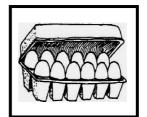
طبق مكرونة

pasta

حبوب الذرة

cereal







خضراوات

vegetables

ggs

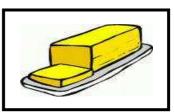
ketchup

كاتشب







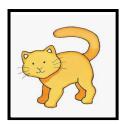


شای **tea**

sugar

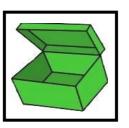
قهوة **coffee**

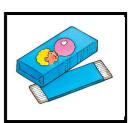
butter











قطة Cat

دبوس **pin** سرير **bed**

صندوق **box**

gum













مربی **ja**m بندقة nut

net

dog

حقيبة bag







sick



جورب SOCK



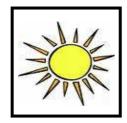
قلم حبر pen



خريطة **map**





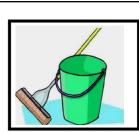


CLID

يحفر



يجلس Sit

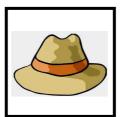


mop











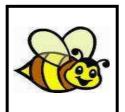


إناء

قبعة

حار hot يدلل حيوان











كعكة / كيكة

نحلة

beellbike

home

عود











مايو

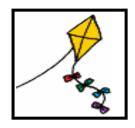
أقدام feet

معطف coat lake

بحيرة

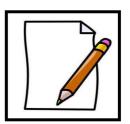
ليل

17











المئرة ورقية

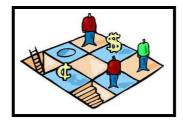
kite

مطر rain ضوء light مذکرة **note**

انبوبه tube









صمغ

glue

قارب **boa**t

game

یلون / یدهن paint

New words

Next to	بجوار	Sure	بالتأكيد	Time	وقت / مرة
How about	ماذا عن ؟ ? إ	Know	يعلم / يعرف	Wait	ينتظر
Let's	دعنا / هيا بنا	Great	عظیم / هائل	Need	يحتاج
Find	تخد	Wrong	خطأ	Blue	أزرق
Look like	يشبه	Dad	بابا / أب	Excuse me	معذرة
In	فی	On	على	Under	تحت



وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية Language Functions & Note

- (١) عند طلب المساعدة بطريقة مهذبة من شخص ما نستخدم الصيغة الآتية :
- **Excuse me.** Can you help me?

- ويكون الرد كالآتى:

- Sure / Certainly / Yes, of course.

(۲) الصيغة الآتية تستخدم للاقتراح وعرض الطلبات والاستفسار عن شئ :
 الصيغة الآتية تستخدم للاقتراح وعرض الطلبات والاستفسار عن شئ :
 الماذا عن ؟ / ما رأيك في ؟

❖ How about swimming? **❖** How about pasta?

٣) تستخدم الصيغة الآتية عند الاقتراح:
 دعنا / هيا بنا

❖ Let's + inf

❖ Let's look.

❖ Let's visit the zoo.

♦ (٤) للسؤال عن الموقع نستخدم (Where):
 أين الأرز ?

❖ Where's the rice?

- ويكون الرد بأحد حروف الجر الآتية:

- in / on / under / next to / opposite / behind
- It is in Aisle 3.
- ♦ (٥) عند عدم معرفة مكان شئ نقول (I don't know).
 ♦ (٦) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :
 معذرة. هل تستطيع أن تساعدنى ؟

Excuse me. Can you help me?

Sure.

بالتأكيد. أين الأرز ؟

❖ Where's the rice?

انه في الممر الثالث بجوار الخبز. . It's in Aisle 3. It's next to the bread.

❖ How about the chips? ❖ I don't know. Let's look. وماذا عن الشيبسى ؟ لا أعرف. دعنا نلقى نظرة.

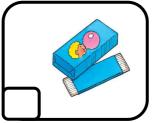
❖ Great! Thanks.

عظيم! شكرًا.

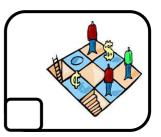
Exercises

Which picture has a long vowel sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:









Which picture has a short vowel sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:









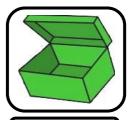
Listen and write:











-0-

s--

ni - t

--t

b – –

Write the words:



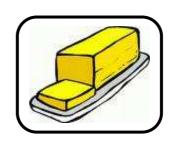














Read and answer:



1- What do you want?



2- Do you want meat?

 $\sum 20$



3- What's this?



4- Is this a pen?



5- Where is the cat?



6- Where are the birds?

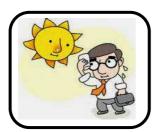
Look and circle the correct words:



- 1- Where did you go?
- a) I went to the supermarket.
- b) I went to the pet shop.



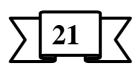
- 2- What do you want?
- a) I want vegetables.
- b) I want fruit.



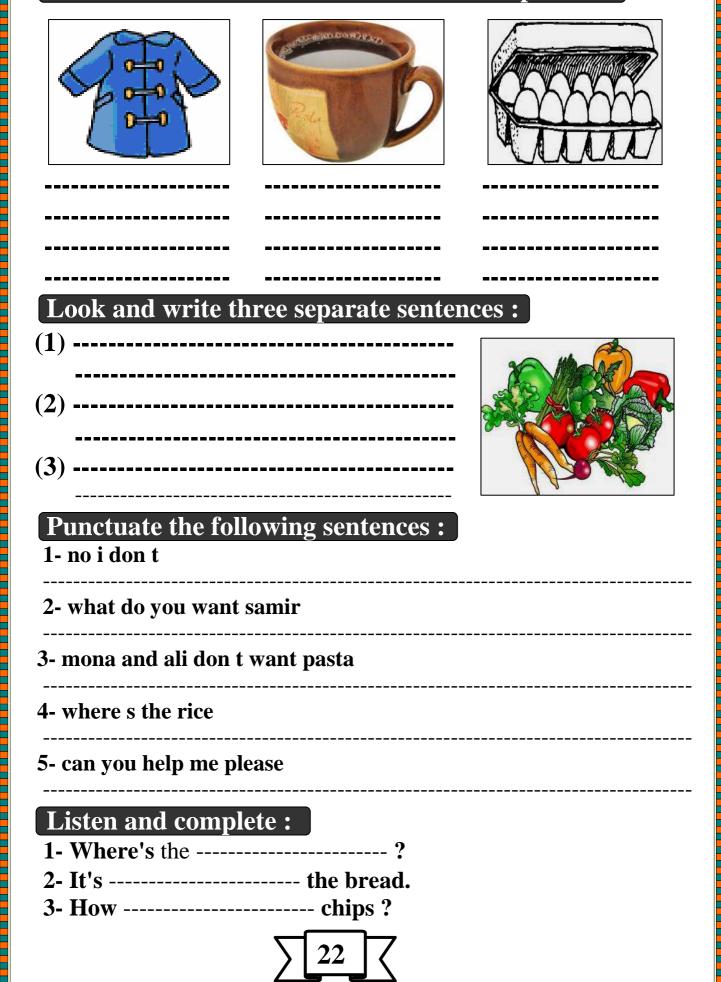
- 3- Is it hot today?
- a) Yes, it is.
- b) No, it isn't.



- 4- What's wrong?
- a) He can't find his mum.
- b) He is sick.



Look and write two sentences about each picture:



4- I don't -----Listen and rearrange the dialogue: 1- Where - the - is - rice? (...) -----2- It's - aisle - 3 - in. next to - It's - bread - the. 3- chips – about – How? (...) -----4- Let's – I – know – look, – don't, (...) ------Read and answer the questions: (1) Do you want ketchup? (2) Do you want cereal? (3) Can you see pasta? Listen and circle the word with the short vowel: **2- dog** 3- feet 1- pin 4- night cake lute map ant **Unscramble and write:** pcihs klea hlgti rausg **Unscramble and write to make sentences:** 1- Mona - want - cake - cheese - and - Does?

2- want – Do – vegetables – you?

3- Hend – pasta – want – Does?

4- The – next – is – rice – the – cereal – to.

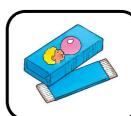
5- fish – and – She – ketchup – wants.

6- meat – I – fish – have – and.

Read and circle:



bike kite



gum gun



ant sock



milk coffee

Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- (Do Does) he want butter?
- 2- Do you (want wants) meat?
- 3- They (have has) vegetables.
- 4- Mona and Dina (have has) fish.
- 5- Ali (have has) fish.
- 6- She is (has having) rice.
- 7- How about (play playing) tennis?
- 8- It is (in on) aisle 3.
- 9- Let's (eat eating) fish.

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

Pass – Where – Can – How

- (1) about the chips?
- (2) is the rice?
- (3) you help me?
- (4) the pizza, please ?



Read and match:

- 1 Do you want eggs?
- 2 Does he want fish?
- 3 I don't
- **4 She**

- a) wants pasta.
- b) want eggs.
- c) yes, he does.
- d) No, I don't.
- e) Yes, you do.

Read and circle the odd one out:

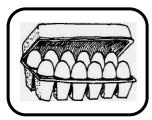
- (1) pen home cake coat
- (2) ant cat dog red
- (3) bike kite bus coat
- (4) need bee ant cat (5) fish meat rice know
- (6) butter find chips ketchup
- (7) bed bee box pen
- (8) great help know look
- (9) bike gum house lute

Read and match:

- 1 Excuse me. Can you help me?
- 2 Thank you very much.
- 3 Where's the bread?
- 4 What's wrong?
- 5 How about the rice?

- a) It's in aisle 3. Next to the rice.
- b) I don't know. Let's look.
- c) Sure.
- d) You're welcome.
- e) I can't find my book.

Read and answer:



1- Is this a carton of milk?



2- Do you sleep on the bed?



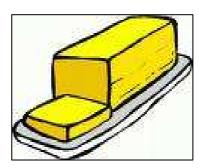
3- What is she doing?

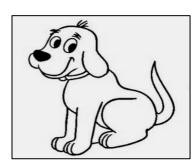


4- Is this a cup of tea?

Look and write three separate	e sentences :
(1)	
(3)	
Read and answer the question (1) Is this a pet shop?	as:
(2) Is this a supermarket?	
(3) What do you want ?	
Look and write two sentences	about each picture:





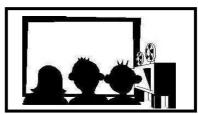


Unit 3

At Mona's house في منزل مني









منزل

house

_{کرة} hall

cinema

خطاب **letter**







الصباح

morning

الظهيرة

afternoon

المساء

evening









ليل / الليل

night

مشغول

busy

موسيقى

music

فيديوهات

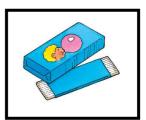
videos









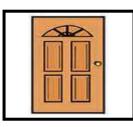


طائر **bird**

مفتاح **key** یغنی sing

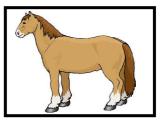
شریط tape

gum





0





door

مبتل / مبلل **wet**

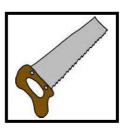
zero

norse

سمکة fish









زند خشب

log

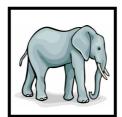
شبکه net ^{دلو} pail اداة tool

ممرضة **nurse**

28











سمین fat

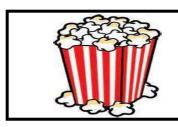
رابطة عنق **خان**

big

yoyo

طبیب بیطری **ve**t







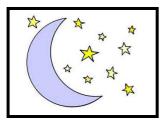


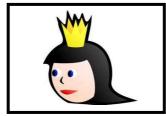
بطه duck

popcorn

لحمة **mea**t

ساق **leg**









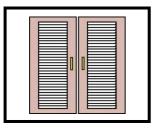
moon

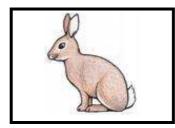
مئکة queen

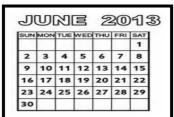
cake

جاکیت jacket

29







شباك / نافذة

window

ارنب rabbit

شهر يونيو

June

السبت

الأحد

الاثنين

Saturday

Sunday

Monday

الثلاثاء

الأربعاء

Tuesday

Wednesday



الخميس

Thursday

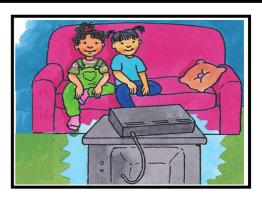
الجمعة

Friday

Listen and repeat



يتناول وجبة (خفيفة)



يشاهد الفيديوهات

have a snack



يستمع إلى الموسيقى

watch videos



يغسل السيارة

listen to music

wash the car





يعمل الواجب المنزلى

do homework



يستخدم الكمبيوتر



يتمرن / يتدرب

exercise



use a computer clean up

New words

Days	أيام	Sounds	يبدو	Kite	طائرة ورقية
Week	أسبوع	How ?	كيف . ؟	Wash	يغسل
Good	ختخ	Game	لعبة	Do	يفعل / ينجز
Six		Paint	یلون / یدهن	Use	يستخدم
Sorry	آسف	Sure	بالتأكيد	Exercise	يتمرن / يتدرب
Okay	حستًا	Go	يذهب	What abo	ماذا عن ؟ ? out

وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية Language Functions & Notes

♦ (١) عند دعوة الناس لشئ ما نستخدم :
 دعنا / هيا بنا

♦ Let's + inf

ماذا عن / ما رأيك في ؟ ? What / How about + (v) + ing ... ?

- Let's go the theatre.

- How about watching the film?



♦ (٢) عند الرد على الدعوة نستخدم أحد التعبيرات الآتية:

- Sure. / Sounds good. / That's a good idea.

انها بجوار الشجرة ؟ أين الطائرة الورقية ؟

لا أعرف. هيا نلقى نظرة.

- اعدم الموافقة) No, I can't. / Sorry, I'm busy. / That's a bad idea.
 - ♦ (٣) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :
 أين الكرة ؟

- ***** Where is the ball?
- **❖** It's next to the tree.
- ***** Where is the kite?
- ❖ I don't know. Let's look.
- ❖ Let's go to the cinema on Thursday.
 ❖ I can't. How about Friday?
 ❖ I can't. How about Friday?
- ❖ Sorry, I'm busy. Is Saturday okay?

آسف ، أنا مشغول. هل يوم السبت حسن (مناسب) ؟

❖ No, what about Sunday?

Sure.

❖ It was a busy day.

لا. ماذا عن يوم الأحد؟

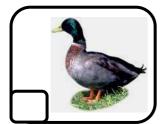
بيدو جيدًا.

- ♦ (٤) للسؤال عما يفعله شخص أو عدة أشخاص الآن :
- **❖** What is / are + sub + doing?
- Sub + am / is / are + (v) + ing.
- **❖** Where are you doing? I am reading a book.

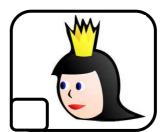
- ❖ What is she doing?❖ What are they doing?- She is listening to music.- They are eating lunch.

Exercises

Does it begin with a consonant. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:

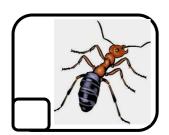


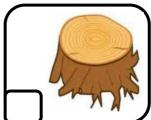


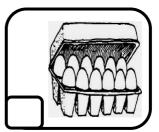




Does it begin with a vowel. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:









Listen and write:











t - -

p-l

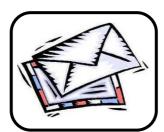
y - - 0

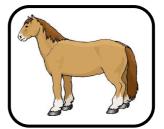
c – – ema

 \mathbf{w} — —

Write the words:













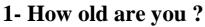


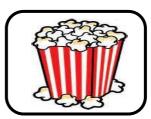




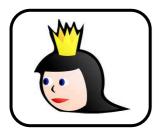
Read and answer:







2- Is this popcorn?



3- Who's she?



4- What can you see in the sky?







6- What does he look like?

Look and circle the correct words:



- 1- When does she clean up?
- a) In the afternoon.
- b) At home.



- 2- What is he doing?
- a) He is using a computer.
- b) He is exercising.



- 3- What does he do in the morning?
- a) He watches videos.
- b) He washes the car.



- 4- Is he doing his homework?
- a) Yes, he is.
- b) No, he isn't.

Look and write two sentences about each picture:







Look and write three separate sentences:
(1)
(2)
(3)
Punctuate the following sentences:
1- i was at mona s house
2- let s go to the zoo on friday
3- sorry i m busy
4- when does ali clean up
5- I exercise in the morning
6- does ali watch videos on monday
7- when do you have a snack dalia
Listen and complete:
1- Let's go to the on Thursday.
2- I can't about Friday?
3- Sorry, I'm
4- He has a at night.
Listen and rearrange the dialogue:
1- to – go – the cinema – Let's – on Thursday.
()
2- Sorry, – busy – I'm. Saturday – Is – okay?
()
()
$\sqrt{36}$

4- can't – I. – about – How – Friday?

(...) -----

Read and answer the questions:

(1) Are they exercising?

(2) Are they watching a video?

(3) How many girls are watching a video?



Listen and circle the word with the short vowel:

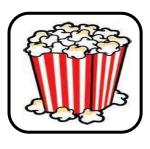
1- tool ox

2- uncle tape

3- vet queen

4- pail log

Unscramble and write:



evt



noopcrp



erzo



iwodwn

Unscramble and write to make sentences:

1- to - music - They - listen.

2- the cinema - Let's - to - go - on Monday.

3-to-tree-the-It's-next.

4- does – When – to – listen – music – she?

5- the car - the - washes - in - He - evening.

<u>37</u>

6- homework – do – I – night – at.

7- exercise – do –When – you?

8- the - cinema - to - go - Let's - Monday - on.

9-am-I-Sorry, -busy.

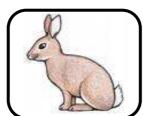
10- using - They - a - are - computer.

11- doesn't - No, - She - . - pasta - she - wants.

Read and circle:



afternoon evening



kitten rabbit



mop tape



jacket skirt

Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- (Do Does) you wash the car?
- 2- I (have has) a snack.
- 3- He exercises (in at) night.
- 4- She exercises (in at) the evening.
- 5- I am having a (homework video snack).
- 6- He is washing (the car homework videos).
- 7- What (am is are) you doing?
- 8- They're (washing watching doing) videos.
- 9- Let's (go went going) to the cinema.
- 10- Sorry, I (am is are) busy.
- 11- I can't. How (for to about) Friday?
- 12- It's next (two to too) the tree.
- 13- I (don't doesn't) exercise.
- 14- Zeinab cleans (on up) at night.

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

Friday – sounds – about – busy – okay – cinema – can't

- (1) Lets go to the on Thursday.
- (2) I How about?
- (3) Sorry, I am Is Saturday?
- (4) No, what Sunday?
- **(5) Sure.**
- (6) good!

Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) do	use	music	wash
(2) white	Where	When	Who

- (3) playing watching cleaning wash (4) is ant are am
- (5) Sunday Monday holiday **Friday**
- (6) run supermarket cinema house
- **(7) sorry** sound good busy
- How about When (8) sure What about
- (9) busy Friday sorry sure (10) vet key box tie
- (11) eat music listen run (12) door leg key window

Read and answer:



1- What are they doing?



2- What is she doing?



3- When does he wash the car?



4- Is she watching a video?



5- Is he exercising?



7- When does he have a snack?



6- What is she doing?



8- When does she listen to music?

Read and match:

- 1 When do you exercise?
- 2 When does she clean up?
- 3 Where's the ball?
- 4 What about Sunday?
- a) Sounds good!
- b) I exercise in the morning.
- c) She cleans up in the afternoon.
- d) It's next to the tree.
- e) I am exercising.

WW7 •4	4 •	• 41	•	•	1 1 4	
- Write an	Actions	nging fl	na words	In	hrackate	•
Write qu	COLLOTTO	using u	iic words		DIACNUS	•

1- She uses a computer in the evening. (When)

2- He plays in the club. (Where)

3- I want a fish. (What)

4- I have a snack in the afternoon. (When)

5- They go to school. (Where)

6- It likes milk. (What)

Read and match:

- 1 What is she doing?
- 2 What's wrong?
- 3 Where's the ball?
- 4 Let's go to the cinema on Thursday.
- 5 When do you exercise?

- a) It's next to the table.
- b) Sorry, I can't.
- c) She is doing homework.
- d) I exercise at night.
- e) I can't find my pen.

Read and answer:











(5)

(2)

1- What's number (1)?

2- Number (2). Is it a mop?

3- Number (3). What's this?

4- Where are they in number (4)?

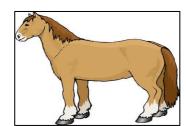
5- Number (5). Is she a nurse?

Read and tick True or False:



(1) He is exercising. True False





(2) It's a bird.
True False







(3) These are letters. True False



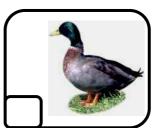
Review 1

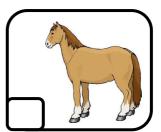
Tall	طميا	Cnow	رمادي	Bat	خفاش
	طویل	Grey			
Thin		Carrot	جزرة	Bite	يعض / يقضم
Puppy	جرو / کلب صغیر	Cheese	جبن	Tub	حوض / طشت
Name	اسىم	Walk	يمشى	Ox	ثور
Eat	يأكل	للئرة Fly	يطير / يسافر باله	Sock	جورب
Pink	وردى	Bread	خبز	Coat	معطف
Play	يلعب	Rat	فأر كبير	Watch	يشاهد
Ride	یرکب	Lake	بحيرة	Videos	فيديوهات
Kitten	قطة صغيرة	Men	رجال	Clean up	ينظف
Swim	يسبح / يعوم	Boat	قارب	Exercise	يتمرن / يتدرب
Yellow	أصفر	Bake	يخبز	Hi	أهلأ
White	أبيض	Rake	يُجرف	Busy	مشغول
World	عالم	Too	أيضًا	And	و (واو العطف)
Oh	ياه (للتعجب)	Okay	حسنًا / وهو كذلك	Hey	مهلاً
Scene		Good mor	rning	This	
	مشهد (مسرحی)		صباح الخير		هذا / هذه

Exercises

Which picture has a short vowel sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:

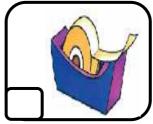




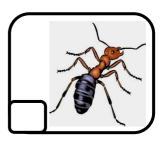










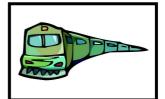


Unit 4

Around Town حول المدينة









طائرة

aeroplane

أتوبيس

bus

قطار

train

تاكسى

taxi

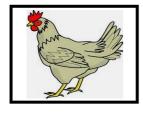








bicycle





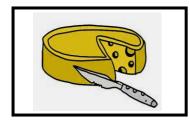


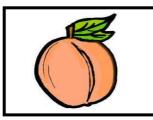
ذقن



beach chop











جبن cheese

ثمرة (خوخ) peach

يطارد **chase** طفل **child**









ساعة يد watch

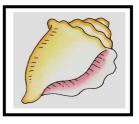
kitchen

ساحرة witch

. catch









شاطئ البحر

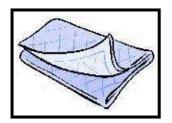
seashore

طبق **dish**

محار shell

shirt









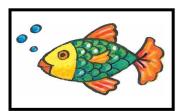


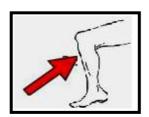
ملاءة سرير sheet

wash

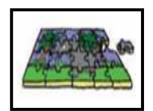
أوراق مالية **cash**

يجلد / عرباج lash









fish

shop

لغز / لعبة ألغاز puzzle

New words

Around	حول	Wait	ينتظر	Worry	يقلق
Ticket	تذكرة	Single	تذكرة ذهاب / مفرد	Down	أسفل
Return		What ti	ime ?	Across	
ذهاب وإياب	تذكرة أ		ما الوقت ؟		للأمام
Leave	يغادر	Hurry	أسرع	Cheat	يخدع / يغش
خفيفة Snack	وجبة.	Sounds	تبدو	March	شهر مارس
May ق	ربما/	Ways	طرق	Lunch	الغداء
ة / عن طريق By	بواسط	How '	كيف . ؟ ?	Leash	يقيد / يربط



وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية Language Functions & Notes

<u>ے ما نقول :</u>	 (۱) عند عرض خدمه او مساعدة على شخص
❖ May I help you ?	هل يمكنني مساعدتك ؟
❖ Can I help you ?	هل يمكنني مساعدتك ؟
❖ Do you want ?	هل ترید ؟
•	<u>- عند الرد نقول</u> :
❖ Yes, please. / No, thanks.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(٢) للسؤال عن الساعة (الوقت) نقول:
❖ What time is it? / What's the t	ime, please ?
- It's o'clock.	في حالة تمام الساعةً.
من المضارع البسيط):	 (٣) للسؤال عن موعد أو وقت شئ ما (في زرا
♦ What time + do / does + Sub + :	inf ?
* What time does the train leave	? - At 3 o'clock.
❖ What time do you go to bed?	- At 2:45.
	💠 (٤) للسوال عن الزمان بشكل عام:
* When ?	
❖ When does it leave ? - At 3 o'	clock. / In the morning / On Friday.
	 (٤) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية :
❖ Let's have a snack.	هيا بنا نتناول وجبة خفيفة (سريعة).
❖ Sounds good!	تبدو جيدة (لذيذة) !
❖ Do you want vegetables ?	هل تريد الخضراوات ؟
No, I don't. I want fruit.	لا أريد. أريد فاكهة.
❖ May I help you ?	هل يمكنني مساعدتك ؟
❖ Yes, please. One ticket to	نعم من فضلك ، تذكرة واحدة إلى
❖ Single or return ?	تذكرة مفردة أم تذكرة ذهاب وعودة ؟
❖ What time does it leave?	ما الوقت الذي سيغادر فيه ؟
Please hurry.	من فضلك أسرع.
❖ Don't worry.	لا تقلق.
❖ Please wait.	انتظر من فضلك.
لة للذهاب إلى مكان ما في زمن المضارع البسيه	 (°) للسؤال عن وسيلة المواصلات المستخدم
♦ How do / does + Sub + inf (go)	+ to + (place) ?
- He / She / It goes to by .	· ·
- I / We / They / You go to by	
- 17 We / They / Tou go to by	•••••
❖ How does he go to school? - I	-
❖ How do they go to work? -	They go to work by bus.
	_

Demonstrative Pronounces

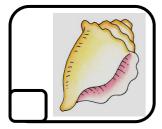
- **❖** This is a / an
- ***** This is a plane.
- **❖** That is a / an
- **❖** That is an apple.

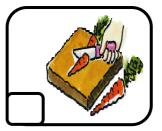
❖ عند الإشارة إلى اسم مفرد قريب :
 هذا يكون / هذه تكون

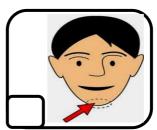
❖ عند الإشارة إلى اسم مفرد بعيد :
 ذلك يكون / تلك تكون

Exercises

Does it begin with / ch / sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:

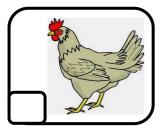


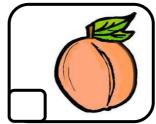


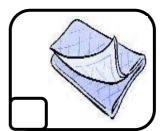


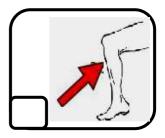


Does it begin with / sh / sound. Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:









Listen and write:











$$l-h$$

$$s - p$$

$$f-ry$$



Write the words:









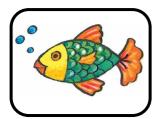




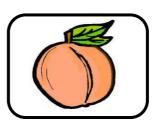




Read and answer:



1- What's that?



2- Is this a banana?



3- Who's she?



4- What's this?





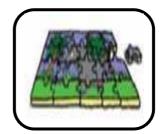
5- How do you go to school? 6- Where does mum cook food?



Look and circle the correct words:



- 1- How does he go to school?
- a) He goes to school by car.
- b) He goes to school by train.



- 2- What can you see?
- a) I can see a puzzle.
- b) I can see a lash.



- 3- How do you go to work?
- a) I go to work by bicycle.
- b) I go to work by bus.



- 4- Is this a ferry?
- a) Yes, it is.
- b) No, it isn't.

Look and write two sentences about each picture:







Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1- may i help you mum
- 2- how do ali and nada go to school





3- how does fatma go to work
4- there s a peach on the table
5- have you got your hat soha
6- mona visited tanta on monday
7- nora and Mariam live in giza
Look and write three separate sentences:
(1)
Listen and complete: 1- Can I you? 2- Please! 3- What does it leave? 4- Yes,
Read and answer the questions: (1) Can you see a shop?
(2) Where is the child ?
(3) Is there an umbrella?
Listen and rearrange the dialogue: 1- you – May – help – I? ()
$\sum 50$

2- or – Single – return. (...) -----3- please -, - Single. (...) -----4- please - Yes, -. - ticket - Alex - One - to. Listen and circle the word with the / ch / sound : 3- shell 1- cheese 2- cash 4- chop shirt watch fish beach **Unscramble and write:** apenl rfevr iekchnc cctha **Unscramble and write to make sentences:** 1- help - May - I - you ?2- to – Alex – ticket – one. 3- does – it – leave – time – What? 4- vegetables – you – want – Do? 5- a - This - car - is. 6- a – That – bus – is. 7- car - He - evening - washes - the - in - the.

8- do – How – they – work – to – go ?

9- work – I – to – go – aeroplane – by.

10- school – go – does – How – She – to ?

11- by – She – school – to – bus – goes.

12- return – single – or – Do – want – you ?

13- reading – father – is – a book – My.

14- plays – She – tennis – Friday – on.

15- see – I – trees – two – can.

16- is – What – time – it ?

17- car – They – go – school – to – buy.

Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- They (go goes) to work by bus.
- 2- How (does do) they go to school?
- 3- She (go goes) to school by ferry.
- 4- I go to school (on by in) car.
- 5- (This These) is a bus.
- 6- (May Do) I help you?
- 7- Single (about and or) return?
- 8- One ticket (two to too) Alex.
- 9- May I (help helping) you?
- 10- What (time ticket) does it leave?
- 11- No, (thanks please).
- 12- Yes, (thanks please).
- 13- He (visit visits) his grandfather on Friday.
- 14- (Do Does) he go to school by bus?



Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

ticket – time –May – please – single – hurry

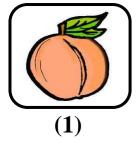
- (1) I help you?
- (2) Yes, One to Alex.
- (3) Single or return?
- (4), please.
- (5) What does it leave ?
- (6) 2:45. Please,.....

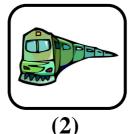
Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) peach beach cheese chir	(1) peach	beach	cheese	chin
-----------------------------	-----------	-------	--------	------

- (2) Alex help hurry leave (3) cheese chicken peach shell
- (4) bus car taxi train
- (5) beach seashore shop watch
- (6) Marwa school Nadia Eman
- (7) in at by two (8) bus taxi go car
- (9) three to four five
- (10) father thin mother feather (11) fish shell shop watch
- (12) car bus pen underground

Read and answer:











1- What's number (1) ?

2- Number (2). Is it a bicycle?

3- Number (3). What's this?

4- Number (4). Is she a witch?

5- Are they washing the dishes in number (5)?

Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) school cinema Mona shop

(2) **How** What When Are (3) dois does he

(4) boat ship ferry taxi

(5) bus bicycle car taxi

city What **(6) town** cinema

(7) fruit eggs vet vegetables

(8) help leave hurry TV

Read and match:

1 – How does she go to work? a) you go to work?

b) she go to school? 2 – how do they go to school?

c) They go to school by bus. 3 – How does

4 – How do d) She goes to work by plane.

Read and answer:



1- Is this a bedroom?



2- What is the cat doing?



3- What colour is your shirt?



4- Do you go to work by taxi?





5- What food is it?



6- Where do you go in summer?



7- What is the boy doing?



8- Is it a means of transport?

Look and write questions and answers:



1- he / work / plane?



2- she / school / ferry?



3- they / school / train?

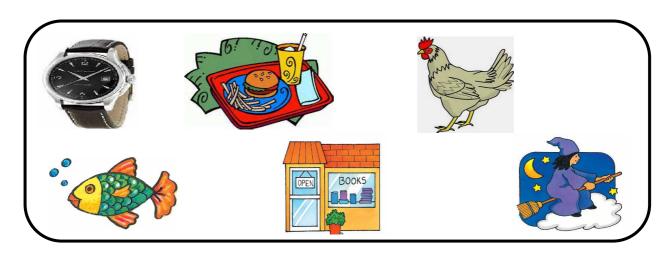


4- you / work / taxi?

Read and fill in the chart:

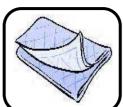
ch	tch	sh





Does it have ch, tch or sh? Listen and circle:











ch sh

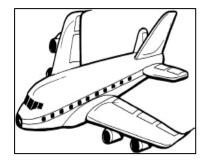
tch sh

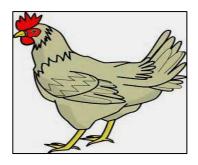
ch sh

tch sh

ch sh

Look and write two sentences about each picture:







Read and answer the questions:

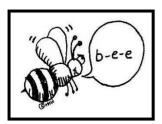
- (1) Do you go to school by car?
- (2) Is this a plane?
- (3) Can a plane fly?





Unit 5

At the hospital في المستشفى



یتهج*ی* spell

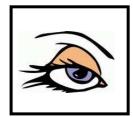


street

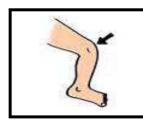


telephone

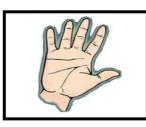
تليفون



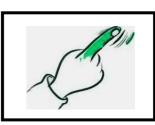
عين **eye**



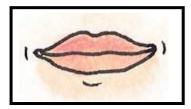
رکبة knee



hand



إصبع اليد finger



mouth

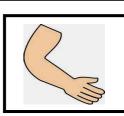


راس **head**



nose

أنف

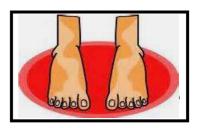


نراع **arm**







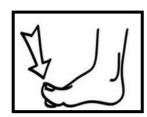


أذن ear

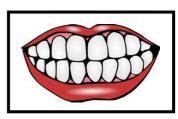
foot

أقدام feet









أصابع القدم toes

face

أسنان teeth









father

mother | brother

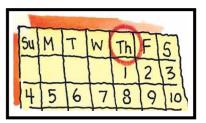
هذا / هذه











ذلك / تلك

that

_{حمام} bath عطشان **thirsty**

الخميس -

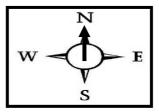
Thursday



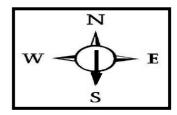
الرياضيات **maths**



رفیع **thin**



شمال north



جنوب

south









عيد ميلاد

birthday

یفکر **think**

they

طبیب doctor

<u>59</u>

New words

Tahrir			كيف ؟	These	هؤلاء
Seat	مقعد	Work	يعمل / عمل	Those	أولئك
Address	(-) - (-)	Haram	الهرم	Their	لهم / ملکهم
Thanks	شكرًا	Has	يمتلك (للمفرد)	Thick	سميك
Please	من فضلك	Have	يمتلك (للجمع)	Thank	يشكر
Number	يرقم / رقم	Hurt	يؤلم / يضر	Hug	يعاثق
Pardon	عفوًا	With	مع / بـ	Start	يبدأ

Grammar

Singular & Plural nouns

* cat	 عند تحويل الاسم المفرد إلى جمع نضيف حرف (s) لمعظم الأسماء مثل:
* ant → ants * girl → girls : (s - ss - sh - ch - o - x) + قلالهاء المنتهية + (es) الأسماء نضيف لها (es) الأسماء نضيف لها (es) الأسماء الآتية + watch → watchs → glasses * watch → watches * glass → boxes * dish → tomatoes * buses : قلكن لاحظ الأسماء الآتية + bippo → hippos * kilo → kilos * ox → oxen * oasis → oases + oases + oase + oase : borry → lorries * baby → babies * factory → factories * story → stories * city → cities * butterfly → butterflies : city → days + boys → boys dunal = lhair pure + kilo + knite + knites	<pre></pre>
 : (s - ss - sh - ch - o - x) بعض الأسماء نضيف لها (es) بتك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (x - ss - sh - ch - o - x) بعض الأسماء نضيف لها (es) واعدة على واعدة على	<pre></pre>
* watch → watches * glass → plasses * tomato → tomatoes * box → boxes * dish → dishes * bus → buses : ½ photo → photos * hippo → hippos * kilo → kilos * ox → oxen * oasis → oases : ½ lorry → lorries * baby → babies * factory → factories * story → stories * city → cities * butterfly → butterflies : أما الأسماء المنتهية ب (y) مسبوقا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة * * day → days * boy → boys : (ves) • wife → knives * knives	
* tomato tomatoes * box boxes * dish dishes * bus buses : ولكن لاحظ الأسماء الآتية : photo hippo hippos * kilo kilos * ox oxen * oasis oases : oases : oilo muloi house (y) amue di per de muloi house * baby babies * factory factories * story butterflies * city cities * butterfly butterflies : day days boys * la l'unal a l'airage per l'airage per de muloi l'airage per l'arage per	
* dish → dishes * bus : ولكن لاحظ الأسماء الآتية : photo → photos ♦ hippo → hippos ♦ kilo → kilos ♦ ox → oxen ♦ oasis → oases : (ies) المنتهية ب (y) مسبوقا بحرف المنتهية ب (bury → babies ♦ factory → factories ♦ story → stories ♦ city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies : أما الأسماء المنتهية ب (y) مسبوقا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة • boys (ves) نحفف هذه الحروف ونضيف ونضيف (f / fe) ♦ wife → wives ♦ knife → knives	
 ♦ photo → photos ♦ hippo → hippos ♦ kilo → kilos ♦ ox → oxen ♦ oasis → oases : نضيف لها (ies) ، تلك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف ساكن : ♦ lorry → lorries ♦ baby → babies ♦ factory → factories ♦ story → stories ♦ city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies ∴ oay → days ♦ boy → boys ∴ oby → days ♦ boy → boys ∴ (ves) نخذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (f / fe) → knives 	★ tomato
 ♦ photo → photos ♦ hippo → hippos ♦ kilo → kilos ♦ ox → oxen ♦ oasis → oases : نطيف لها (ies) ، تلك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن : (ies) ♦ lorry → lorries ♦ baby → babies ♦ factory → factories ♦ story → stories ♦ city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies : city → cities (y) مسبوقًا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة : (ves) ♦ day → days ♦ boy → boys : (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (f / fe) ♦ wife → wives ♦ knife → knives 	
♦ kilo → kilos ♦ ox → oxen ♦ oasis → oases : نضيف لها (ies) ، ïلك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف ساكن : ♦ lorry → lorries ♦ baby → babies ♦ factory → stories ♦ city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies • city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies ♦ أما الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة • boys ♦ day → boys • الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (f / fe) ♦ wife ♦ wife → wives ♦ knife	 ولكن لاحظ الأسماء الأتية :
* oasis → oases : نضيف لها (ies) ، تلك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف ساكن . * lorry → lorries * baby → babies * factory → factories * story → stories * city → cities * butterfly → butterflies : أما الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة . * day → boys : (ves) نضيف ونضيف (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves) * knife → knives	❖ photo → photos ❖ hippo → hippos
 * بعض الأسماء نضيف لها (ies) ، تلك الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف ساكن : * lorry → lorries	★ kilo → kilos
♦ lorry → lorries ♦ baby → babies ♦ factory → factories ♦ story → stories ♦ city → cities ♦ butterfly → butterflies : (y) مسبوقًا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة: ♦ boy → boys ♦ day → days ♦ boy → boys : (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (f / fe) ♦ wife → knives	
* factory factories story stories * city cities butterfly butterflies * أما الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقًا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة : day boy boys * day boys boys : (ves) الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (f / fe) * wife wife knives	 بعض الأسماء نضيف لها (ies) ، تلك الأسماء المنتهية ب (y) مسبوقًا بحرف ساكن :
* city	♦ lorry → lorries ♦ baby → babies
اما الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقًا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة : days لاسماء المنتهية بـ (boy) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves) : الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves) : الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves) : الأسماء المنتهية بـ (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف لها (s) مباشرة : الأسماء المنتهية بـ (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف لها (s) مباشرة : الأسماء المنتهية بـ (ves) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف الها (s) مباشرة :	★ factory → factories ★ story → stories
	❖ city → cities ❖ butterfly → butterflies
 ♦ الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves): ♦ wife → wives ♦ knives 	 أما الأسماء المنتهية بـ (y) مسبوقا بحرف متحرك فنضيف لها (s) مباشرة :
❖ wife → wives ❖ knife → knives	
	❖ الأسماء المنتهية بـ (f / fe) نحذف هذه الحروف ونضيف (ves):
♦ ه لک: لاحظ الأسماء الآتية •	❖ wife → wives ❖ knife → knives
· <u>= 11 / 2001 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 </u>	 ولكن لاحظ الأسماء الآتية:
	<pre></pre>

 child → children man → men ox → oxen 	* foot	 به الله أسماء شاذة (تحفظ كما هي) مثل: → mice → feet → teeth
Language Functions		وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية
♠ W/bo4!s wown oddnogs 9	•	 (۱) عندما نسأل شخص عن عنوان سكنه
What's your address?It's		
- It's 30 Ahmed Orabi Str		
		 (۲) عند السؤال عن كيفية تهجى كلمة ما
How do you spellHow do you spell " Tah		
- T-A-H-R-I-R.	:	 (۳) عندما نسأل شخص عن رقم تليفونه:
❖ What's your telephone	number?	
- It's (It's 3	3481382).	الله الآي الآي الآي الآي الآي الآي الآي الآي
		 (٤) ادرس التعبيرات الأتية :

❖ What's your address?

ما عنوان سكنك ؟

❖ 31 Tahrir Street.

٣١ شارع التحرير.

- معذرة (مرة أخرى) تستخدم للمعذرة لعدم فهم أو سماع الطرف الآخر. ? Pardon me كيف تتهجى كلمة تحرير ؟ How do you spell " Tahrir " ? كيف تتهجى كلمة تحرير ؟ Thank you. Have a seat, please.

❖ Thank you. Have a seat, please.

❖ What's your telephone number?

Possessive adjectives

Subje	ect Pronouns	Possessi	ve Pronouns
Ι	ri,	My	لی / ملکی
He	هو	His	نه / ملکه
She	هی	Her	لها / ملكها
It	هو / هي (لغير العاقل)	Its	له / ملكها (لغير العاقل)
We	نحن		لنا / ملكنا
They	هم / هن	Their	لهم / ملکهم
You	أنت / أنتم	Your	اك / ملكك

❖ My foot hurts.

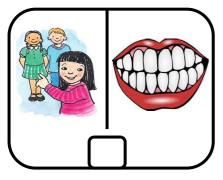
***** His feet hurt.

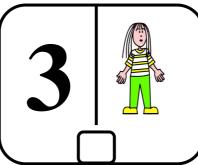
***** Our school is nice.



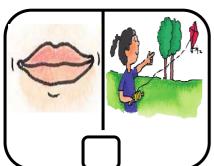
Exercises

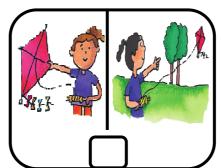
Do they both have the same sound ? Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:

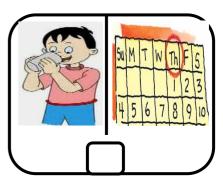












Listen and write:











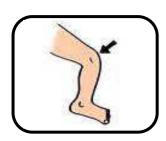
$$do - -or$$

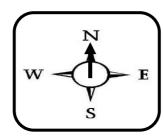
$$th - - k$$

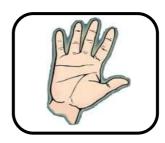
bro – er

m - - hs

Write the words:



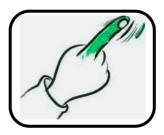






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Read and answer:



1- What's wrong?



2- What's wrong?



3- What's wrong?



4- What's wrong?



5- What's this?



6- Is this a television?

Look and write two sentences about each picture:









Look and circle the correct words:



- 1- What's wrong?
- a) She hurt her leg.
- b) She cut her finger.



- 2- What's wrong?
- a) He hurt his knee.
- b) He hurt his arm.



- 3- What's this?
- a) This is my birthday party.
- b) This is my address.



- 4- Where do you wash?
- a) I wash in the kitchen.
- b) I wash in the bath.

Punctuate the following sentences:

- 1- my address is 6 tahrir street
- 2- i can see with my eyes
- 3- have a seat please
- 4- mona s birthday is in october
- 5- osama lives in manyal street
- 6- huda visited alexandria on monday
- 7- ibrahim and adam are brothers



8- how do you go to school ahmed
9- jody and salma went to luxor on holiday
Look and write three separate sentences:
(1)
(2)
(3)
Listen and complete: 1- What's your?
2- Thank you. Have a me?
4 do you exercise ?
Read and answer the questions:
(1) Can you see an arm?
(2) How many fingers do we have in each hand?
(3) How many arms do we have ?
Listen and rearrange the dialogue :
1- do – '' Tahrir '' – How – spell – you ?
()
()
3- me – Pardon ?
()
()

Listen and circle the word with the / ch / sound :

- 1- mother thirsty
- 2- they this
- 3- think that
- 4- bath brother

Unscramble and write:



etfe



afec



etyh



rsette

Unscramble and write to make sentences:

- 1- have -I hands -two.
- 2- cat The four has legs.
- 3- see We with can eyes our.
- 4- ten fingers I have.
- 5- hurt feet My.
- 6- arms Their hurt.
- 7- too! exercise and Hey! Let's eat.
- 8- brother Sara's thirsty is.
- 9- Thursday My is on birthday.
- 10- She her thanks with mother a hug.

11- ears – We – can – our – hear – with.

Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- My birthday is (in on) Thursday.
- 2- The thin brothers (is are) in the bath.
- 3- Their mother (is are) thirsty.
- 4- What (is has) wrong?
- 5- My head (hurt hurts).
- 6- My hands (hurt hurts).
- 7- What's (your you) address?
- 8- How do (he you) spell " Tahrir "?
- 9- Pardon (my me mine)?
- 10- (Thank Thanks) you.
- 11- Thank you. (Had Has Have) a seat, please.

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

seat – How – What's – Tahrir – me

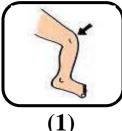
- (1) your address ?
- (2) 31 Street.
- (3) Pardon?
- (4) 31 Tahrir Street.
- (5) do you spell " Tahrir "?
- (6) Thank you, Have a, please.

Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) have	address	spell	thank
(2) arm	ear	eye	feet
(3) bath	brother	mother	father
(4) thick	thin	thirsty	this
(5) brother	mother	sister	father
(6) knee	sister	father	mother
(7) doctor	queen	teacher	Nada
(8) feet	fingers	foot	hands
(9) the	mother	they	thick
(10) thin	that	thick	thirsty
(11) thank	this	bath	thin
(12) finger	feel	knee	foot

5 67 **4**

Read and answer:











1- What's number (1) ?

2- Number (2). Is he hungry?

3- Number (3). What are they doing?

4- Number (4). When is your birthday?

5- Number (5). How many feet do we have ?

Read and match:

1- What's your address?

2- What's your telephone number?

3- When is your birthday?

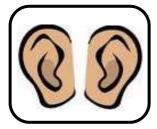
4- How many hands do you have ?

- a) We have two hands.
- b) It's on March.
- c) It's 3481382.
- d) 15 Saad Zaghloul Street.

Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) think	start	thin	thank
(2) father	mother	brother	mouth
(3) these	they	thick	this
(4) eyes	arm	legs	knees
(5) fingers	women	men	children
(6) lorries	legs	cats	ants
(7) arm	foot	hand	boy
(8) mouse	foot	face	leg
(9) her	hair	eye	nose

Look and write questions and answers:

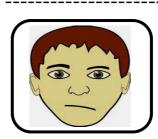


1- ears / have / two?

2- fingers / have / ten?



3- eyes / have / two?



4- faces / have / one?

Look and write sentences:



1- Our / eyes



2- Your / foot



3- Their / legs



4- Its / ear

Read and answer:



1- What's wrong?



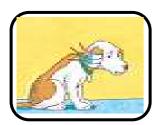
2- What's wrong?



3- What's wrong?



4- What colour is your hair?



5- Does it hurt its ear?



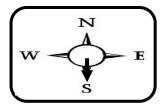
6- How can we see?

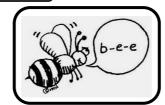
Read and answer the questions:

- (1) How many brothers are there ?
- (2) What do they look like?
- (3) Where are they?



Look and write:









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Unit 6

At the lost and found table في طاولة المفقودات والموجودات









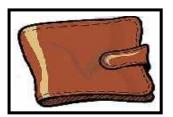
معطف

coat

بارد / بردان

cold

colour









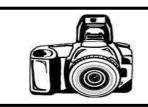
محفظة رجالى

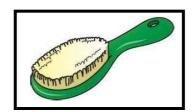
wallet

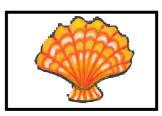
jacket

مفاتیح **keys**

محفظة نساء







كاميرا / آلة تصوير

camera

فرشاة شعر

hairbrush

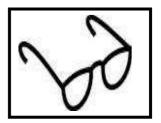
المحار shellfish











قبعة

cap

تاكسى

taxi

معدية

ferry

نظارة

glasses







شمسية

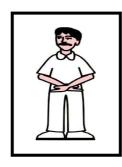
umbrella

صندوق الغداء

lunch box

دراجة bicycle









كرة

ball

طويل - -

tall

يتصل

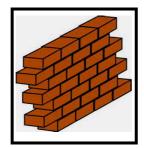
cal

طباشيرة

chalk

72









مخلب P**aw** حائط/ جدار wall ی^{مشی} walk صالة/طرقة hall





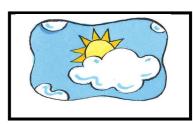


طفل رضيع **baby**

حلوی **candy** حفلة party







يونيو **July** خجول **shy** السماء **sky**



New words

مفقود Lost	Brown	بنی	My	لی / ملکی
يبحث عن Look for	Pink	وردی	Puppy	جرو / کلب صغیر
Don't	Green	أخضر	Family	عائلة / أسرة
يساعد / مساعدة Help	Black	أسود	Lady	سيدة
شكرًا Thanks	Purple	أرجوانى	Lazy	كسول
خطأ / مشكلة Wrong	Yellow	أصفر	Lucky	محظوظ
منضدة / طاولة Table	White	أبيض	Money	نقود / مال
يجد Find	Blue	أزرق	Bunny	أرنب/سنجاب
سوف اا' = Will	Wear	يرتدى	Pity	شفقة / رحمة
حسنًا Okay	Whose	لمن / ملك من ؟	Berry	توت
بخیر / رائع Fine	Fly	يطير	Thirty	ثلاثون
موجود Found	Try	يحاول / يجرب	Carry	يحمل
يشاهد Watch	•/	بواسطة	Nosy	فضولى
يقلق / قلق Worry	Buy	یشتری	Sunny	مشمس
أحمر Red	Fry	يقلى	City	مدينة كبيرة

Grammar

The future simple tense زمن المستقبل البسيط

رمن المستقبل البسيط للتعبير عن احتمال حدوث شئ في المستقبل أو التنبؤ	الله بستخدم ز
ثىئ في المستقبل.	بحدوث ا
أيضًا للتعبير عن القرارات السريعة وكذلك عند العرض والطلب.	الله يستخدم أ
ملة المستقبل البسيط كالآتى:	تتكون ج
سوف will + inf	
❖ I will go to Alexandria. ❖ We will visit the Pyramids	5.
❖ She'll do homework. ❖ It will rain.	
كلمة (will) تأتى مع جميع الضمائر (المفرد / الجمع).	♦ لاحظ أن
المستقبل البسيط نستخدم الصيغة الآتية:	∻ عند نفی
سوف لا will not (won't) + inf	_
❖ I won't play in the street. ❖ He will not go to the beacl	h.
ما يأتى :	الإحظ
سوف • will = 'll	
مىوف لا will not = won't	

	 عند السؤال بمعنى (هل سوف ؟) نتبع الآتى : Will + sub. + inf ? 					
×	♦ سؤال يحتاج لإجابة كاملة : ? Question Word + will + sub. + inf ?					
	❖ Will you eat apples ? - Yes, I will. / No, I won't.					
	❖ Will she cook breakfast ? - Yes, she will. / No, she won't.					
	❖ What will they do? - They will plant flowers.					
	 پستخدم زمن المستقبل البسيط في وجود كلمات مثل: 					
	😊 tomorrow غدًا					
	القادم فترة زمنية + next					
	😊 in (the) future في المستقبل					
	في عام اسم سنة قادمة + in ۞					
	© tonight					
Verb to (have) عنده عنده						
I	♣ He / She / It → has (المفرد) has (المفرد) المفرد المورد المورد					
	♦ I / We / They / You — have (للجمع)					

أدوات النكرة (a/an)

❖ She has a lunch box.

***** We have a nice house.

***** He has a camera.

***** They have cars.

 ♦ (١) تأتى (a) أمام الاسم المفرد النكرة الذي يعد ويبدأ بحرف ساكن: h/e/i/o/u) ❖ a pen / a car / a bus / a girl / a leg / a tomato ❖ an apple / an umbrella / an egg / an ice cream

وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية Notes وظائف & ملاحظات لغوية

		 (۱) عندما نسأل عن لون شئ مفرد غير عاقل:
*	What colour is?	- It's
*	What colour is your bag?	- It's red. : عندما نسأل عن لون شئ جمع غير عاقل : ٢) ❖
	What colour are?	- They are
**	What colour are the pens?	- They are blue.



♦ (٣) ادرس التعبيرات الآتية:

ما الذي تبحث عنه ؟
ساعة اليد خاصتي. لا أستطيع أن أجدها.
s for it.
لا تقلق. أنا سوف أساعدك في البحث عنها.
حسنًا. شكرًا.
ما لونها ؟
إنها حمراء وزرقاء.

: عندما نسأل عن ملكية شئ مفرد غير عاقل : ♦ Whose is this / that ? - It's

❖ Whose bag is this? - It's Mona's. / It's hers.

۱ s ividia s. 7 it s ileis.
 (٥) عندما نسأل عن ملكية شئ جمع غير عاقل :

❖ Whose are these / those ? - They are

❖ Whose clothes are these ? - They're my clothes. / They're mine.

لاحظ أننا نستخدم عند الإجابة أحد صيغ الملكية مثل:

* صفات الملكية. (Possessive Adjectives)

* ضمائر الملكية. (Possessive Pronouns)

(Possessive) (s) الملكية. (Possessive) (s)

Subject Pronouns		Possessive Adjectives صفات الملكية		Possessive Pronouns	
ضمائر الفاعل				ضمائر الملكية	
تأتى قبل فعل الجملة		الشئ الممتلك	یأتی بعدها دائمًا	لا يأتى بعدها الشئ الممتلك	
I	انا	$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{y}$	لی / ملکی	Mine	لی / ملکی
He	هو	His	نه / منکه	His	نه / منکه
She	هی	Her	لها / ملكها	Hers	لها / ملكها
It	هو / هي (لغير العاقل)	ر العاقل) Its	ملكه / ملكها (لغي		
We	نحن	Our	لنا / ملكنا	Ours	لنا / ملكنا
They	هم / هن	Their	لهم / ملكهم	Theirs	لهم / ملكهم
You	أنتُ / أنتم	Your	ملکك / ملککم	Yours	ملکك / ملککم

Exercises

Punctuate the following sentences:

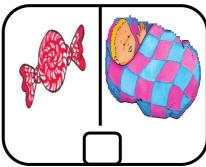
1- i ll help you my dad

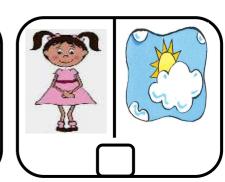
2- what s doaa looking for

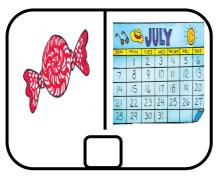
- 3- it s hot and sunny in july
- 4- the birds fly in the sky in july
- 5- does hany go to school on friday
- 6- let s visit giza
- 7- what colour is reham s coat

Do they both have the same sound? Listen & write $(\sqrt{})$:

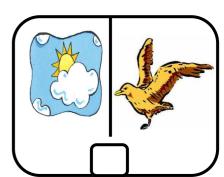












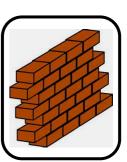
Listen and write:











$$c-t$$

$$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{y}$$

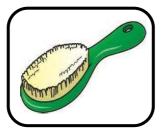
$$\mathbf{W} - \mathbf{ll} - \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{w} - - \mathbf{l}$$



Write the words:

















Read and answer:



1- What's that?



2- What's this?



3- What colour is the ball?



4- What are they doing?

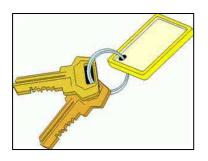


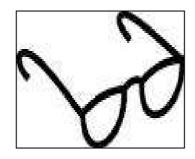
5- What's wrong?

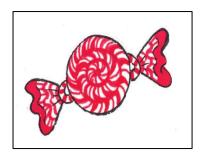


6- Is this a baby?

Look and write two sentences about each picture:







Look and circle the correct words:





- 1- What's wrong?
- a) She is shy.
- b) She is crying.

- 2- What's that?
- a) That is a party.
- b) That is a kite.





- 3- How do you go to school?
- a) I go to school by taxi.
- b) I go to school by ferry.
- 4- What's this?
- a) It's a wallet.
- b) It's a wall.

Listen and circle the word with the long / y / sound :

- 1- bunny shy
- 2- city sky
- 3- sky city
- 4- try carry

Look and write three separate sentences: (1) -----**Listen and complete:** 1- What are you looking -----? 2- I ----- find it. 3- What ----- is it? 4- I'll ----- you look for it. Read and answer the questions: (1) Are they pants? (2) Are they glasses? (3) What colour are they? Listen and rearrange the dialogue: 1- Thanks. - Okav. (...) -----2- worry. -I'll - you - Don't - look - help - for - it.3- for – What – looking – you – are? (...) -----4- I - watch ! - find - My - can't - it. **Unscramble and write to make sentences:** 1- to - Oh. - nurse - go - the - Let's. 2- and - It's - blue - red.

3- is - What - it - colour? 4- glasses – Mai – wearing – is. 5- hairbrush – Doaa – a – has. 6- umbrella – She – a – camera – and – an – has. 7- lunch box – Hesham – has – a. 8- sandwich - will - I - a - you - make. 9- 'll – She – homework – do. 10- the – watch – is – colour – What? 11- wearing – Karim – cap - is – a. 12- keys – are – Whose – these? 13- is – this – Whose – book? 14- book - is - mine - This. 15- ours – They – are. **Unscramble and write:**





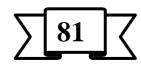
nunyb



fshhsilel



nusyn



Read and choose the correct answer:

- 1- (This These) are glasses.
- 2- (That Those) is a boy.
- 3- Whose (key keys) are these?
- 4- Whose hairbrush (is are) this?
- 5- Let's (go goes going) to the nurse.
- 6- What colour (is are) the bags?
- 7- What colour (is are) the watch?
- 8- I will (help helping helps) you.
- 9- I (cann't can't) find my watch.
- 10- It (is are) red and yellow.
- 11- What (am is are) Dina looking for?

Fill in the blanks with words from the list:

Okay – looking – find – watch – worry – colour

- (1) What are you for ?
- (2) My ! I can't it.
- (3) Don't I'll help you look for it.
- (4) Thanks.
- (5) What is it?
- (6) It's red and blue.

Read and circle the odd one out:

(1) find	help	What	worry
(2) camera	jacket	keys	umbrella
(3) baby	candy	july	party
(4) cry	fly	fry	thirty
(5) home	hospital	teacher	school
(6) glasses	keys	pens	camera
(7) Ramy	fly	Sally	Hany
(8) ferry	candy	bunny	July
(9) glasses	keys	caps	jacket
(10) eggs	pasta	lunch box	fish
(11) bus	taxi	purse	bicycle
(12) What	White	Where	When
(13) kitten	fish	bird	keys

Read and answer:











(1)

1- What's number (1) ?

2- Number (2). Is this a hall?

3- Number (3). What's her job?

4- Number (4). Is this a baby ?

5- Number (5). What's wrong?

Read and match:

- 1- What's wrong?
- 2- What colour is the bag?
- 3- I'll
- 4- What are

- a) you looking for ?
- b) help you look for it.
- c) My ear hurts.
- d) It's red and blue.

Look and write questions and answers:



1- hairbrush / this / hers

2- keys / these / ours



3- umbrella / this / mine



4- wallet / this / his



5- camera / this / theirs



6- glasses / these / yours

Read and answer:



1- What colour is the bunny?



2- Where do women put money?



3- What is the bird doing ?



4- Is this a party?

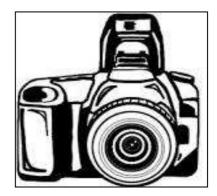
Read and answer the questions:

(1) Can you see a paw?

(2) What's this?

(3) What colour is it?

(4) Can we take photos with it?



Review 2

May	ربما	Nile	النيل	Monday	الاثنين
Address	عنوان (سكن)	Whose	ملك من / لمن ؟	Sky	سماء
Feel	يشعر	Please	مكن فضلك	Peach	ثمرة (خوخ)
Sorry	آسف	Teacher	معلم / معلمة	Seat	مقعد (ثابت)
Hurt	يؤلم	Baby	طفل (رضیع)	Umbrella	شمسية
How	كيف ؟	Chicken	دجاجة	Spell	يتهجى
Sick	مریض	Maths	مادة الرياضيات	Foot	قدم
Doctor	طبیب / طبیبة	Bath	حمام	Arm	ذراع
Name	اسم	Thirsty	عطشان	Leave	يغادر / يرحل
Fish	سمكة	Train	قطار	Look for	يبحث عن
Ferry	معدية	Bicycle	دراجة	Mother	أم



Mr / Ashraf Shaheen



تفوقك في أي مذكرة عليها العلامة دي www.facebook.com/groups/zakrolypr4